## A PINING PLURALITY

CLEVELAND'S ABVANTAGE IN NEW YORK SLOWLY BUT SURELY DWINDLING.

Progress of the Official Canyass Yesterday-A Number of Small Errors on Both Sides, but Mostly in Blaine's Favor, Discovered and

morning until the nineteenth election district of the tepth assembly district was reached. Here two electoral tickets were reported defective, but they were not attached to the return sheets. The matter was referred to the committee on corrections. The total vote of New York county, with which comparisons of the Associated Press are now being made, as the canvass progresses is that furnished by the City Press bureau on Nov. 5." It gave the following figures: Cleveland, 133,078; Blaine, 89,847; Butler, 3,343; St. John, 979. Cleveland's plurality, 43,231. There are twenty-four assembly districts in New York county. Their vote as first reported by the City Press is appended.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.	As reported on Nov. 5.		Official Canvass.	
	Blsine.	Cleveland.	Blaine.	Cleveland.
18t	2,266 2,002 2,027 2,026 2,026 2,036 4,790 4,177 8,501 8,4,876 4,150 2,718 8,018 4,876 2,718 4,876 4,150 2,718 4,676 2,718 3,018 4,676 4,150 2,718 4,676 4,150 2,718 4,676 4,67	4,512 5,100 6,330 6,330 4,158 5,612 6,588 13,42 6,588 13,42 6,437 6,437 6,437 6,144 6,032 6,114 4,630 6,114 8,842 5,433	2.100 2.221 2.331 2.605 2.605 4.722 4.177 3.567 8.018	5,200 5,111 6,722 4,008 5,612 4,140 5,501 8,742 6,172 4,827
Total	89,847	133,050		

Cleveland's plurality, 43,223.

Cieveland's plurality, 43, 223.

The ninth assembly district on the presidential vote, with one election district missing, gives Blaine 4,440, Cleveland 5,117, and Butler 122. St. John's yote so far, according to the official cauvass, is as follows: First assembly district, 19 votes; second, 9; third, 22; fourth, 10; fifth, 18; sixth, 7; seventh, 77; eighth, 11.

In the thirteenth district the thirteenth, sixteenth, and twenty-eighth election districts were referred to the committee on technicalities. Probably no change. Blaine 4,876, Cleveland 4,453. The fourth precinct of the first election district which was sent back to the supervisors yesterday for correction in its form, was counted on election night as having given 44 for Blaine, 198 for Cleveland, and 1 for Butler. The sixth, nineteenth, and twenty-sixth precincts of the seventh assembly district which were similarly returned for correction gave, according to the first figures reported. Blaine, 40%; Cleveland, 375, and Burles 6, If vilusfigures are not changed the first district will show a gain of 9 for Blaine over the figures of Nov. 5, and a loss for Cleveland of 49. The seventh district will show a gain for Blaine of 215 and a gain for Cleveland of 94. It is claimed by the democrats that the first count in these two districts was incorrect and that the final canvass will show little or no gain for either side. visors yesterday for correction in its form,

canvass with show the state have sent in their official reports, excepting New York, Eric, and Monroe. If there is no change in the pluralities of these three counties from what was reported by their county elerks just before the canvass of their returns began, Cleveland's plurality in the state will be 1,268. The 57 counties which have reported show gains for Cleveland of 27, lesses for Cleveland of 40; gains for Blaine of 13, losses for Blaine or 14.

the ten districts already reported is as follows: Cleveland's gain 28, Cleveland's

the sixty counties in this state, thus: Cleveland, 69,651; Blaine, 68,410. Cleve-land's plurality, 1,241.

# The Vote of Maine.

The Vote of Maine.

AUGUSTA, ME., Nov. 14.—The Kennebec Journal will publish to-morrow morning the vote of the state at the late presidential election, excepting that in small towns and plantations not yet returned to the office of the secretary of state, showing the following result:

Blaine, 71,716; Cleveland, 51,656; Butler, 3,94; St. John, 2,145. Blaine's plurality, 20,080; majority, 13,924. In 1880 Garfield's plurality was 5,950, and his motority 4,373. Blaine carries every county

jority 4,373. Blaine carries every county in the state, while in 1880 four counties gave majorities against Garfield.

## The Canyons to Michigan.

The Carvasa ta Menigan.
Demort, Mich., Nov. 17.—Sixty-three counties in this state report a net Blaine plurality of 1,007. This includes this county, which is strongly democratic. The remaining seventiers counties will change this slightly. Unofficial figures from thirteen of these give a bet fusion plurality of 500. plurality of 200.

# Official Vote of Boston. Bosron, Nov. 14.—Official returns show the total vote in the city of Boston to have been as follows: Bisine, 20,327; Cleveland, 32,578; Butler, 3,718; St., John, 1,251. Cleveland's plurality, 11,746. For governor, Endicates plurality, 4,076.

John Kelly Defends Tummany. NEW York, Nov. 14.-The Tammany Hall general committee met at the wig-wam te-night and celebrated the election of Cleveland and Handricks. Speeches were made by ex-Sp aker Samuel J. Randall, John Kelly, Congressman S. S. Cox, and others, Mr. Randall paid a tribute to Tammany for its fathful efforts to bring success to the democratic ticket. Mr. Kelly defended himself and Tammany Mall on the theory. Hall on the charges of disloyalty Cleveland, and challenged those w

## Suspected of Connecefelting.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.-William L. lay on suspicion of being one of the parinterfeit \$10 bills on the Third Nationat bank of Cincinnati. He was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Morgan, and held is \$2,000 bail for a further hearing next week.

Col. Brady's Election to be Contested. being taken by Judge P. Evans, Cameron's candidate for congress from the fourth Virginia district, to contest the election of Col. James D. Brady, Malence's candidate, by whom Evans was field, were burned to the ground to-night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The residence of Anclina Patt as Yoletta, "Traviata," She were diamonds and other jewels to the value of \$100,000. Mms. Cavalazzi made her reappearance, field, were burned to the ground to-night. PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 14,-Steps are

defeated at the recent election. Evans and some of his leaders recently had a conference with Gov. Cameron, and they will have another next week. Evans claims to have discovered corrupt and underhand practices on the part of Brady and his followers during the recent can-

Further Cutting of Passenger Rates, New York, Nov. 14.-The nominal New York, Nov. 14.—There was no interruption in the canvass of votes this roads has been \$10.50, but tickets were roads has been \$10.50, but tickets were sold at \$10. The brokers quote \$10, but soll at \$20.50. The rates to \$12. Louis and Clavelind a yesterday were, respectively, \$14.50 and \$8. To-day they have been reduced half a dollar. The Pennsylvania company holds firm to its schedule figure of \$20 for the continuous journey by Philadelphia and Harrisburg, \$20.50 for the stop-over ticket-by the same route, and \$24 for the ticket which is good for stoppage at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. There seems no good reason for believing that the Pennsylvania company will enter his to be cutting comcompany will cuter into the cutting com-petition. The rate by the New York Cou-tral to Chicago is \$12 at the company's office and \$11 at the brokers. Railroad Commissioner Pearson says the fixing of passenger rates is out of the hands of the

## pool commissioners.

Methodist Church Extension. PHILADELPHIA, November 14.—The poard of church extension of the Methpdist Episcopal church resumed its deliberations to-day. Bishop Merrill presided, Rev. G. W. Gue conducted the opening exercises. There were present in addition to these in attendance yesterday Bishops Ninde and Fowler, Revs. H. H. O'Neill, C. Blinn, J. Long, W. Swindells, C. Scott, and S. Greenback. The committee on special cases, through its chairman, Rev. C. D. Foss, presented two reports: No. 1 declining the request of St. Paul's church, Toledo, Chio, to be made an exception to the special rule of limitation; No. 2 favoring a similar request from Trinity church, Alexandria, Va. Both were adopted on the metions of Bishops Andrews and Rev. W. J. Baxsen. It being understood "in the case of Trinity church" that the donation which may be granted shall go "toward the comple-Rev. G. W. Gue conducted the opening granted shall go "toward the comple on of the church building.

## Glove Fights to be Prohibited in New

York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The police commissioners to-day appointed William H. Kipp chief clerk to the board in place of Seth C. Hawley, deceased. A communication was read from Mayor Edson, asking the police to interfere and prevent glove fights, such as that of last Monday glove fights, such as that of last alouday evening, on the ground that they are de-moralizing and differ in no degree from prize fights. The superintendent of police was ordered to prohibit such exhibitions in future, and an order to that effect was sent all police captains. The courts have held, horotofore, that a boxing match could not be called a prize fight.

Pardoned so Long as He Stays Sober. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The gov-ernor has pardoned Robert W. Batting, who was sentenced to prison for life in Ulster county on April, 22, 1875, for marder in the second degree. He says:
"The crime was committed when Batting was intoxicated, and the prisoner's pardon was asked for by the judge who sentenced him and many prominent citizons in the locality. His conduct in prison has been assumed and the recallar circumstances in the case more relemency, with the condition that if he again becomes intoxicated his liberty shall be forfeited."

Peace Among the South American Republics.

PANAMA, Nov. 5.—Peace between all the republics engaged in the recent contest is now an assured fact, although in Peru intestine war continues. The late sanguinary fight at Trujillo has pacified sauguinary fight at Trujilio has pacified the north, and the authorities appointed by the government are now in undis-turbed possession of their offices. Caceros retains a nominal command in the south, but his influence is confined to a narrow district. Foreigners appear determined to press their claims against Chili for the losses suffered by them during the late

The canvass in New York county for Accidents at a Democratic Celebration. losses 160; Blande's gain 28, Cleveland's losses 160; Blande's gains 79, Blaine's losses 60; not gain for Blaine of 145. This does not include the differences already noted in the incompleted canvass of the first, seventh, ninth, and thirteenth assembly district, nor are the changes in New York county included in the statement of the vote which puts Cleveland's plurality at 1,298.

The Size fornishes a complete count of the sixty counties in this state, thus: KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.-During a rocket and instantly killed. Another rocket erroneously placed went driving into the cilico of the Phillips house, striking the night clerk in the mouth and coming out behind the ear. His condition is precarious. W. H. Hood, of Pittsburg, Pa., a guest of the hotel, was also seriously wounded in the face.

## Business Pallures This Week.

New York, Nov. M .- The business failures throughout the country occurring in the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of the mercantile agency, number for the United States 211 and for Canada 25, or a total of 236. This is an increase of 20, as compared with last week, when the total was 216. The previous week the total was 217. More than half the failures of this week occurred in the western and southern states.

## Patti Can Remarry.

PARIS. Nov. 14 .- According to the terms of the divorce recently granted in the Patti-De Caux case, Madame Patti has the right to remarry. M. De Canx's elaims upon Sadame Patti's property de-pend upon the terms of the marriage centraef. These have not been made known. The recent judgment merely ages the decree of separation into a ree of divorce for the benefit of the

## Supposed to Have Been Murdered by

Tramps.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 14.—The decapitated and otherwise shockingly man-gled body or Benjamin Shortens was found on the railway, now Berea, this morning. When last seen alive he had musey, a packer with, and a revolver, none of which were on the corpe. It is seen leved he was murdered by tramps, relibed, and left on the track.

It Wasn't a Stevelver He Found. NEW YORK, Nov. 14, -A young man, dving the name of Albert Loonard, was arrested in Brooklyn Wednesday for petty intested in Breaklyii Wednesday for putty largery of a watch chain, and remaided for trial. At police headquarters Super-intendent Campbell started to search the prisoner for weat he thought was a re-volver concented in a breast pocket, and was surprised to discover that the accused was a woman. ake the charges to measure characters

A Verginian's Suicide in Central Park. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The body of a Thom; son, an engraver, was arrested to- man named Hoddy was found in the lake of Central Park to-day. It is presumed ties that have been flooding Camden with | that Hoddy committed suicide. He returned from Virginia, where he estab-lished two oil companies, the Obio valley and the Nouparell. The first was a failure from the start, but the latter was a success until recently when that also

## An Editor Burned Out.

## A BISHOP'S CENTENNIAL.

Observance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Consecration of the First American Episcopal Bishop.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The one hunlredth anniversary of the consecration by the prelates of the Scottish Episcopal church of Samuel Seabury, the first American Episcopal bishop, was commemmorated by services at Trinity church to-day. Bishop Scabury at the time of his death was professor of divinity in the general theological seminary. Since he was made bishop the episcopal church has extended its work scross the continent under the direction of sixty-four diocesian bishops, with about 3,000 cler-

nest under the direction of sixty-four diocesian bishops, with about 3,000 clergymen, and has an estimated membership of more than 500,000. There were present at to-day's services Bishop Scarboro, of New Jersey; Assistant Bishop Henry C. Potter, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Rev. Arthur Brooks, and others.

Assistant Bishop Potter conducted the services, and Dr. Dix delivered the services, and Dr. Dix delivered the services, and Dr. Dix delivered the Scottish Episcopal church as it existed in 1884 and as it exists to-day. He said, among other things, "When I was in Scotland this last year I was led to ask what had become of the old religion of 1784. Not a trace of it remained. If you turn your eyes to Scottand in 1539 you will be able to anticipate some of the events which followed. Kings, nobles, the clergy, and the people seemed to censpire to break up the existing church. Who can forget the Scottish reformation which followed. The prelates were haughty and arrogant, and were sincerely detested by the people. One cannot but feel as he journeys through Scotland that the hatred of those days must have been terrible. Out of 350 crosses on the island of Ions only two through Scotland that the hatred of those days must have been terrible. Out of 360 crosses on the island of Ions only two escaped the fury of the populace. The prelates made little or no resistance. The overthrow of the church appears to have been the result of deterioration and decay brought about on the one side by the attacks of the populace incensed by frenzy, and on the other by the overbearing insolence of the patriarchal nobility, and so the church went under. We live in a better age than that in which the old battles of religion were fought. There is nothing more ligion were fought. There is nothing more striking than the contest between the

ligion were fought. There is nothing more striking than the contest between the condition of the church in 1784 and 1884. Then it was weak; now it is strong. The ancient sees have been established, cathedrals creeted, energy increased sixfold. There are missions, guilds, and Sunday School unions throughout Scotland. We see more clearly now that many of the old questions in theology have been canceled."

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 14.—The hundredth anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Seabury was celebrated at Christ church to-day. Bishop Williams presided, and there was a large attendance of clergymen and others. An address of welcome to the bishop and the delegates returning from the centenary at Aberdeen, Scotland, was made by Rev. Dr. Tatlock, of South Norwalk, Conn. Then followed addresses by Bishop Williams, Rev. Dr. Beardsley, of New Haven; Rev. W. F. Nichols, of Christ church, Hartford, and Rev. Prof. Samuel Hart, of Trinity college.

Progress of the Plenary Council. BALTIMORE, Nov. 16 .- The work of the Plenary council to-day consisted of lects will be voted upon Simulation subs the public session at the cathedral. All the public session at the cathedral. All
the proceedings in the public sessions
are in the Latin language, while the discussions in the secret sessions are in
English. There was a conference this
afternoon in the cathedral of the archbishops and bishops, at which the work
of the week was reviewed, but nothing of
the particular subjects nor the conclusions reached were permitted to be given
to the public. To-night at the cathedral
Most Rev. C. C. Seghers, archbishop of
Oregon, preached on the subject of 'Indian Missions.'' A meeting of the Catholic National Colonization association is
called to convene at Barum's hotel on called to convene at Barnum's hotel on

Tuesday next, the 18th instant. Firing at a Railroad Train. AN, N. J., Nov. 14-A young former named Atkinson was placed under bonds to-day to await the action of the next grand jury upon the charge of having fired a shotgan at a train on the New York and Long Brauch railroad yester-day. The train was filled with the men of the 3d regiment, National Guard New Jersey, who were on their way to Free-hold to attend the unveiling ceremonies the Monmouth battle monument. J. Merritt and William Lloyd, members alightly injured by the shot.

## Bank Creditors Want Protection, PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 14.—The com-mittee of the creditors of the Planters

and Mechanics' bank of this city have. formulated, for presentation to the legislature, a bill having as its object the better protection of stockholders and depositors of Virginia banks against fraud and mismanagement on the part of officials and clerks of said institutions. The bill will be taken to Richmond to morrow and placed before the general assembly with the request that they pass if or some other bill of like provision at their present session.

## A Hurrals for Jeff Davis Provokes s Riot.

MUNCIE, 1ND., Nov. 14.—The democrats attempted to hold a ratification meeting at Selma last night. Republicans were also present in large numbers. Some improdent and sensiless fellow hurrabed imprinent and sense to the consuct, in which at least a hundred men were engaged. In the melec shots were fired, bricks thrown, and clubs used. Several persons were badly hart, but none killed. Hot blood prevalls, and in the present ement further and serious trouble is

## The Storey Will Case, Curcago, Nov. 14,-In the Storey will ase to-day the court refused to admit to probate the will drawn by Mr. Storey in 1881, which is known as his last will, on the ground that he was then of unsound mind. The will drawn in 1879, the previsions of which are nearly ident-leal with those of the one drawn in 1881, ins not yet been effected for probate. The court also appointed A. L. Patterson, who has been acting as conservator, adminis-trator of the estate, with bonds of one has been acting trator of the c million dollars.

An Earthquake in England. LONDON, Nov. 14.-A severe shock of earthquake, accompanied with a terrifle explosive report, occurred to-night at Clitheroe, Lancaster county, about twenty-five miles from Manchester. The shock threw down horses and wagons in the streets, and caused great consternation and excitement among the inhabi-

## Pattt Shows Her Diamonds. NEW YORK, Nov. 14. - The Academy of Music was filled to its utmost espacity to-night, and a great many persons were turned away, it being the second appear-

SAY BY-AND-BY.

Well-Defined Scheme on the Part of Democrate to Bar Out Their Musewamp Allies-They Have Played Their Harld and Must Now Got Out of the Game.

Grover Cleveland's friends are making up a cabinet for him, and it is curious to to that the democrats who are engaged in this pleasant occupation ignore all but straight democrats of unquestioned party loyalty. In their arrangements they leave out the independents and the prohibitionists altogether. This proba-bly makes Carl Schurz feel very badly, for he is out of meat. Speaking of this distinguished adventurer a district dem-"Schurz has been advertising the fact

that his work through the campaign was a labor of love, and that he did not get a cent for his speeches. That may or may een true, but if our leaders think that the mercenary Dutchman is going to do business for nothing they are hadly fooled. That isn't his style. he did not insist on being paid in cash for his services before the ringing up of the curtain it was because he expected to get more money by-and-by. When Carl Schurz works for nothing look out for a shower of diamonds as big as hen's eggs. The rest of the fellows who left the republican party to purify it are as bad as Schurz. They all expect to receive pay for their services in one form or another. They will fasten on Cleveland like a million old men of the sea bolled into one. clamoring for recognition and demanding places at the official swill tub for themselves and their friends. Cleveland must make up his mind to do one thing or the other. He must allow himself to be run by the gang, or he must give them the cold shake from the word go. We are grateful for the votes the purifiers We are grateful for the votes the purifiers gave us, but they distinctly stated and made it one of their strongest arguments that they didn't vote for Cleveland because they loved him or his party, but as a rebuke to Biaineism. They have declared that they are as good republicans as ever, and that with the defeat of Blaine their mission ended, so far as affiliation with democrats is concerned. The democrats will take them at their word. And, in truth, St. John and Roscoe Coukling are entitled to as much credit as the independent bolters, for without

And, in truth, St. John and Roscoe Conkling are entitled to as much credit as the independent bolters, for without St. John and the sore-beaded New York stalwarts they could not have come within 20,000 of a plurality in New York. When you cipher it out, the so-called independent republicans, the St. John crowd, and the sore-headed stalwarts were influenced by motives singularly similar. They are all more or less suffering from disappointed ambition and from a sense of personal wrong growing out of offended self-importance, the party having failed to reward them with honors and positions according to their own appraisement of their value. Every one of these sour fellows feels that he has been grievously wronged and he went into the campaign and joined us, as a vindication of his vest self-importance. He says to the republicans: I have been working will zon now for ten or fifteen years and be plain to the vision of a blind man, viz., that I am the greatest man in the world, these fore I will out you and blow up.

of his visit self-importance. He says to be very early and the very contribution of the vision of a blind man, viz., the plain to the vision of a blind man, viz., the plain to the vision of a blind man, viz., the plain to the vision of a blind man, viz. the plain to the vision of a blind man, viz., the plain to the vision of a blind man, viz., the plain is the world the plain to the vision of a blind man, viz., the plain is plain to the vision of the vision

the republicans of Anasca had republicans him in a way that blistered his malignant brain and turned it into poison. He is a small, mean man, of inordinate vanity, who went into the total abstinence business because he was too stingy to buy whisky for himself or to treat others. The only effect of his canvass will be The only effect of his salvasa co-cheaponing of whisky, for the democrats will wipe out the internal revenue sys-tem, sure as a gun, and then, if repeated disappointments should drive the Kansas note-shaving apostle to drink, he can supply himself at the rate of 5 cents per salvall, about his size.

cockiail—about his size.

"What have we, as democrats, in common with these people? Nothing, absolutely nothing. If we keep them at arm's-length they may aid us again. If we take them into our councils and cuddle them and ask them to six at the same table with us they will be dead sure to dle them and ask them to sit at the same table with us, they will be dead sure to go back on us the first chance they get. It is their nature. They are a restless, discontented crowd of sour, disappointed men, who are eternally bent on betraying their friends and associates, because their friends and associates do not appropriately appropriate their friends and associates do not appropriate their friends and as

ciate their greatness and bow in homage ciate their greatness and bow in homage before them. "Cleveland may recognize these people in some way, but if he does he will rule the day. They have specifically attated that they want and expect nothing of the democratic party. This being the case, honors are easy. The democrate do not want them, that is certain, and if they do want them the only way to keep them is to drive them off.

"If Cleveland puts an independent remablican into his cabinet or recognizes

"if Cleveland puts an independent re-publican into his cabinet or recognizes that element by bestowing high honors on any representative of that element he will regret the day. Such appendment would be like a cint of yeast in a thousand gallons of mash. It would keep the whole in a forment."

Descript from the construction of cabi-

gallons of mash. It would keep the
whole in a forment."

Drifting from the construction of cabinets and the relations of parties and
straggling fag ends and factions of parties to a curious phase of the southern
question that is just now attracting attention, the local statesman observed:

"The democrats of the south are in
trouble over the nigger. The black man
is always giving them trouble. They feel
it incumbent upon themselves to air up
race probalices before every elaction.
They have been unusually denunciatory
of the nigger this year, and after the
election they exulted with such vehemence that the boor, ignorant black fellows, already half seared out of their
wits, were driven to the verge of lunacy. lows, already half scarce out of their wits, were driven to the verge of lunney. Great number of them firmly believe that an attempt will be made to re-establish slavery, and carry them back into bondage. Having tasted the sweets of freedom, they have resolved to die rather than submit to re-onslave-material and in many courters they are to die rather than submit to ro-enslavement, and in many quarters they are
worked up to a dangerous pitch of excitement. I verify believe that they
might easily be mayed to commit acts of
violence against the men when they believe are preparing to rivet the shackies
upon their limbs again. The democrate
fully appreciate the dangers of the situation, and they are deing their level best
now to quiet the fears they have inspired. They are uncommonly pacific in
their bearing towards the blacks, for,
with all their unconnessed contempt of

# O, MY, AIN'T IT COLD! the sons of Ham that they are safe under democratic rale, it will be a happy day for the proud Caucasian of the sunny south.

She Eloped Alone,

Kingwood, W. Va., Nov. 14.-Miss Mollie Wilson, daughter of Benjamin

Wilson, a farmer, residing near here, is missing. She was engaged to marry Albert Harterman, to whom her parents were bitterly opposed. On Tuesday last a friend called at Mr. Wilson's house and asked Miss Mollie to go with him to a mutual friend's house. She went, the risid having been prearranged in order that the engaged couple might elope. The friend's house, and claims that he has not friend's house, and claims that he has not

family, of Hammondsport, are eagerly searching for a kitten which strayed into their house a few days ago, and will pay a handsome reward for its return if adorned as it was when it disappeared. They do not know who owns it, if any-body. The day it came to their house Mrs. Williams had a \$350 diamond ring. She laid it on a bureau in her room, where her 18-months-old child was playing with the kitten, while she was engaged in the kitten, while she was engaged in household duties in another part of the household duties in another part of the house. When she came to replace her ring on her finger it was gone. A thorough search was made, but the jewel could not be found. The servant was questioned. She said she had seen the baby playing with it in Mrs. William's room. After a great deal of patient questioned and a servant was served as a servant was served. room. Alter a great deal of patentialus-tioning and explanation the startling in-formation was obtained from the little one, just able to talk, that "baby had put the ring on kitty"s foot, and kitty had runned away!" Since which time no trace has been found either of the kitten or the ring.

Commencement of the Crouch Murder Trial. Jackson, Micii., Nov. 14.-A jury was secured to-day in the Crouch murder trial, the selection of which occupied the court since Nov. 5. The case was opened for the presecution who placed Daniel S. Holcomb on trial for the murder of the Crouch family, consisting of Jacob D. Crouch, his daughter and son-in-law, and

gress in the nineteenth district on the 4th instant, died at his residence here this erning. His death was due to con-

Hamption.

FAVETTEVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14.—The Hon. George W. Jones died this morning. He was born in Virginis in 1807; was a nember of the constitutional convention n 1831; a member of the legislature from 18 183; a memory of the constant of the democratic ticket in 1840; a member of congress from 1843 to 1800; a member of the confederate congress for one term, declining re-election; and a member of the constitutional convention of 1870.

Vermont Judges Elected. MONTPELIER, Vr., Nov. 14.-In joint esembly this forenoon, the legislature dected seven supreme court judges. Hon, Horace E. Royce, of St. Albans, the present incumbent, was chosen chief justice. ent incumbent, was chosen chief justice.
For associates, Jonathan Ross, H. H.
Powers, W. G. Yeasey and J. W. Rowell
wore re-elected by acclamation. For the
soventh judge, in place of Judge Redfield, two ballots were taken, the last resulted as follows: W. H. Walker, of
Ludlow, 124; H. H. Thompson, of Irasburgh, 39; S. C. Shurtliff, of Montpolior,
71; scattering, 11. Mr. Walker, was 1; scattering, 11, Mr. Walker was lected.

## Racing to the South.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Nov. 14 .- This was the fourth and last day of the Columbia Jockey club meeting. The track was

heavy. First raco-Three-quarters of a mile Won by Lady Clifton, Desiree second. Time, 1:18).

Time, 1:18).
Second race—Three-quarters of a mile.
Won by Princess, Edith Brown second.
Time, 1:10.
Third race—Three-qarters of a mile.
Won by Miss Payne, Bemus second. Time,

Miss Payne has won every race in which

## American Protection Claimed. LONDON, Nov. 14 .- An American

amed Bruce, who was formerly a Baptist minister, made his escape from an Engish lundic asylum and went to United tates Minister Lowell's house to-day to States Minister Lower's house to-day to seek his protection. On the advice of Mr. Lowell Mr. Bruce returned to the asylum, but Mr. Lowell promised him that full inquiry should be given to his

A Voyage in a Twenty Foot Sail Boot. BRIDGEFORT, CONN., Nov. 14 .- Capt. Wm. Smith and his son, William E., arrived at this port this afternoon in a twenty foot sail boat from Portland, Mo., bound for San Augustine, Fla. They left Portland Sept. 35, and evpoet to reach their deatination Bec. 15. The voyage o far has been without accident.

A Diphtherta Epidemic. WINDIELD, N. Y., Nov. 14 .- Diphtheria provails to an alarming extent in the town of Newton, several deaths having with all their unconcessed contempt of occurred from it within a few days. The men of that race they do not court collision with them, and if they can persuade antine in every case.

## A FATEFUL CAT.

The Feline Power Which Guarded Mr. Cleveland's Interests During the Campaign.

It is claimed that the presence and mysterious furfluence of a cat at the demo-Wilson, a farmer, residing near here, is cratic headquarters in New York city caused the success of the democratic party in the late election, and that, thore-fore, Messrs. Beecher and Burchard have no claim on Mr. Cleveland for bringing

were bitterly opposed. On Taesday last a friend called at Mr. Wilson's house and asked Miss Mollie to go with him to a mutual friend's house. She went, the right having been prearranged in order that the engaged couple might clope. The friend left Miss Wilson at the gate of the friend's house, and claims that he has not seen her stace. The immates of the house say that she was not there, and Mr. Harterman claims to be equally ignorant of her whereabouts. He says that at the house splace, and, not finding his finance, he entered the house of his friend. As she clerks, found a little Mattese kitten in the basement of the building. It had evidently seen hard times. Treanor took care of it, and it made itself at home. A short time before the Ohio election the kitten disappearance, one that she took her life, and the other and more probable one that she ran away.

A Kittes With a Diamond Ring.

BATH, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The Williams family, of Hammondsport, are eagerly searching for a kitten which strayed into their house a few days ago, and will pay a handsome reward for its roturn if adorned as it was when it disappeared. They do not know who owns it, if anybody. The day it came to their house for the friends dering the beniffing with the kitten while she was engaged in the friends dering the sacting days that followed the election, and evidently strength to the friends dering the sacting days that followed the election, and evidently the first of the friends dering the beniffing with the kitten while she wa

an animal, and to send her to this city to be an animal, and to send her to this city to be cared for until the 4th of March, when she will be presented to Mr. Cleveland, and her future home will be the white house, provided Mr. Cleveland lives there. The box containing the cat was brought from New York yesterday by Mr. McLaughlin, and, as a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN was informed, was turned over to William Dickson. Mr. Dickson could not be found last evening, but members of his family said that if he had he cat in his possession he had not brought it to his house. Mr. Dickson is believed to be going about the city carrying that fateful cat in his arms. His friends who see him cat in his arms. His friends who see him in such plight will read this story and know the cause thereof.

# PARTED BY DEATH.

A Strange Mourner-A Funeral Instead of a Wedding.

A young gentleman who lived near the government printing office died of consumption last Friday morning. At 10 Crouch, his daughter and son-in-law, and a farmer who was buying cattle of Crouch. The murder occurred on Nov. 22.1883, and the testimony secured was chiefly circumstantial. Jacob D. Crouch was a wealthy farmer living outside of the town. His youngest son and Daniel S. Holsomb were suspected of the murder, and granted separate trials. Henry Holcomb, a brother of Daniel Holcomb, will also be tried for perjuring in the case of Joseph Allen, whom he accused of the murder. A large number of witnesses thave been secured for both the prosecution and the defense.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union. Baltimone, Nov. 14.—The lecture and Abstinence union of America met to-day at Barnum's hotel. All the members were a ring at the door bodl, where was a ring at the door bodl, where was a ring at the door bodl, which one of the family answered. The visitor was a young lady, a stranger, who inquired if that was the home of the young union who had died that day. She was informed that it was, and then she saked if she could see the remains. The young lady was unknown to any of the family, and although her family, and although her wish was granted the body she was overcome with grief, and spoke of the wind that the body she was overcome with grief, and spoke of the family and although her wish was granted to be left alone, and when her wish was granted to be left alone, and when her wish was granted the began when the body lay. o'clock that night, while his family were

to-day. The secretary read a letter from Prof. Low, of Cornell college, attacking the work of the bureau of animal industry created by the last congress. The letter created a discussion, and a motion to tender the writer a vote of thanks was

to tender the writer a vote of thanks was laid on the table.

The committee on resolutious presented an extended report on the question of fencing ranges on government lands. It set forth that Colorado and Wyoming cattlemen have \$200,000,000 invested in the business, adding to the taxable wealth of the country, and lowering the price of beef; that the committee to go to Washington to suggest stock legislation be instructed to ondeavor to secure the passage of a law permitting the rental to stock owners who are actual occupants of grazing lands between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast for the longest period possible at the lowest obtainable rate, such rental not to interobtainable rate, such rental not to interobtainable rate, such rental not to inter-rupt or auspend the operation of existing laws for pre-emption or homestead rentals being subject to such entries. The com-mittee was instructed, before submitting such law to congress, to ask the assent of the Colorado Stock Growers' association, those of Wyoming, Dakota, Montana, idaho, Nevada, and Nebraska being reproidano, Nevaus, and Neomass being represented in this convention. Officers were elected as follows: President, Dowitt Smith, of Springfield, Ill.; secretary, Thomas Sturgis, Cheyenne; treasurer, John Clay, jr., Chicago. An exentive committee of eight was appointed, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

Brighton Beach Prizes. New York, Nov. 14.—The prizes at highten Beach to-day were \$250, except the fourth, when the purse was \$400, First race-Maidens of all ages, five-oighths of a mile. Chectaw won, Theodo-rus and Fandango running a dead heat for rus and Fandango running a dead near tor second place. Time, 1994

Second race—Three-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile. Richard I wou, Glenbar second. Time, 1:185.

Third race—One mile, Tilford won, Inconstant second. Time, 1:455.

Fourth race—One mile and a furlougs Valley Forge won, B. Monee second. Time, 1:55.

Time, 1505.
Fifth race—All ages, seven furlongs.
Herbert wou, Lizzie Mac second. Time, Sixth race-One and one-quarter miles,

over five hurdles. Geo. McCullough won, Hochester second. Time, 2:207. McCullough Determined to Get a Currency, Nev. 14.—John McCullough

arrived here this morning, and announces

his determination to go to New York and get a company.

Hen Butter Blung in Edigy.

WESTBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 14.— Early risers this morning found Gen. Butler hung in effigy on Broune square. The Weather To-day.

The Weather To-day.

Fire and shifty various accepts is indicated for be-to-said Sambay.

Yester Ly's thermometer: 7s. m., 42.15:11 a. m., 56.05:3 p. m., 60.05:7 p. m., 55.15;11p. m., 47.95; maximum, 62.05; minimum, 41.45.

## THE DREAD DISEASE.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA IN THE CITY

Fower Fresh Cases, but a Larger Mortality Yesterday-A Citizen of San Francisco He comes a Victim and Dies-All Classes of People Attacked-Circular of the National Board of Health.

PARIS, Nov. 14, 6 p. m .- Since midnight there have been seventeen deaths by cholers in the city and thirty-one in the

Three deaths by cholers are reported

to-day a Oran.
An American, named Christian Christiasen, from California, died of cholera here to-day. He was the first American victim.

Three deaths from cholers occurred at Nantes to-day,
Fewer fresh cases of cholers inported to-day, but the mortality ha

creased. There are now 400 cholers parts tients in the hospital. M. Waldock Rousseau, minister of the interior, visited the principal hospitals

yesterday to learn by personal inspection the measures used in cholera cases. Five cases of cholera occurred yesterday among the employes in the office of the newspaper Moniteur Universel. One of these, a printer, died almost immediately. A commissary of the police took the patient from his dirty ledging house, and had no sooner placed him in the ambulance than the poor fellow died. The

lance than the poor fellow died. The landiori refused to allow the body to be returned to his lodgings, and the commissary took it to one of the hospitals and the commissary took it to one of the hospitals and the commissary was obliged to return it to the lodgings in spite of the landlord's objections.

It is expected that the Orleans princas will make a large donation to the fund for the relief of the cholera sufferers.

The continued cold weather is exercising a favorable edact on the rate of mortality, which does not include one in 30,000. In order to equal the rate of mortality shown at Toulon, when the cholera was at its worst, it would be necessary to have a daily total of 2,2500 deaths in Paris. The ravages of the epidemic are trivial as compared with those of the typhoid fever. An apothecary being questioned as to the effect of the cholera epidemic on his business said it was not half so profitable for him as a period of weather when cold catching was prevalent.

His principal business he said consisted

person of wester when cond catching was prevalent.

His principal business he said consisted in the saie of preventive medicines and disinfecting drugs. The epidemic shows disinfecting drugs. The epidemic shows little if any effect upon the pleasure seeking proclivities of the people. The theater and other places of amusement are well filled every night.

It is known that the deadly disease has made large ravages among the soldiers of the garrison, but the military officials publish no returns and refuse all information.

The west end is still healthy, but is The west end is still healthy, but is comparatively deserted. Most of the residents of that quarter have preferred to place themselves at a safe distance from possible infection. Dr. MacGivan writes to Galigneni's Messenger that the exodus of English and American people from Paris is altogether unjustifiable. Many perweakly-censituted and nervous, timid people should leave the city. Strong, healthy people are perfectly safe in Paris if they avoid excesses and banish all fear of the disease.

A meeting was held here to-day of American and English residents to take measures for the relief of the sufforces. A resolution was adopted to distribute a

Austria.

Toulon, Nov. 14.—One death from chelera occurred here to-day. The proposed fete for the benefit of the sufforers by the cholera epidemic has been post-

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Circular Issued by the National of the Several States. The national board of health has sent

the following communication to the gov-

ernors of the several states:

National Beaed of Health, Washington, D. C. Nov. 19.—817. The second section of the set of congress approved March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. at large, p. 484, chap. 202; requires that the national board of health shall advise the several departments of the government, the executives of the several states, and commissioners of the District of Columbia, on all matters submitted by them, or whenever in the opinion of the beart and improvement of the public bealth.

In the execution of the second of the present of the public beauth. ernors of the several states :

the preservation and improvement of the public beaith.

In the execution of this provision of law I am directed to sivise your excellency that the presence of Asiatic choiera in epidemic form in Europe is a constant menacs to the people of this country. The disease has present stendily westward during the past two years, causing widespread describation in its path, until now it has sound a lodgment in Burnjean ports whence more than one of the epidemics from which we have hitherto suffered have been brought to our shores.

we have histeric subsect have seen brought to our shires. With our vasily increased intercourse with mersipn powers and facilities for communication the disease may at any moment make its appearance in this country. It is produced to be hoped that we may escape another visitation of this scource, but following the history of past epidemics, we can only hope for exemption from its attack, or, should it rain a loothold, for a mitigation of the suffering which necessarily attends its progress by the most prompt and efficient sanilary service.

smilering which necessarily attends its pregress by the most prompt and efficient sanilary
service.

No portion of any state should be left unginarded for our facilities for both local and
interstate communication afford ample means
for carrying the polone har and wide throughout the land. It the absence of a sanitary
service at any point, that point may, in the
event of the appearance of cholera, become
the center from which the infection may
spread to other portions of the states.

In view of the luminical danger which
threatens our people, and the responsibilities
resting uton the rulers and all in bight official
station, your Excellency is respectfully and
carnestly requested to ealt the attention of the
legislature to the satisfied, and to urre the
necessity of appropriate legislation for prividing the means whereby the most therough
sanitary service, state and local, may be immediately organized.

Much perindinary work requires to be done
in many portions of every state to place the
country in good, sanitary condition, and to
this end every organized community should be
overy requisite for adoption of such measures
we may hope, if not wholly to escape an invasion of this dread disease, to be able at
least to limit its reveges to the places where it
first makes its appearance.

I translate herewith a copy of rules and regulations framed by this board and recommunded for adoption by state and local boards
of health, to be cultured in the event of the
prevalence of inherious and contagions discases.

Assuring you of the deep interest taken by

cases.

Assuring you of the deep interest taken by this board in all efforts looking to the preservation and improvement of the public health, as also of its dwire to co-operate in such efforts in so far as it lawfully may. I have the hooor to remain, very respectfully.

W. P. Duxwoody, Secretary.